MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

Held in Washington, D.C., June 8, 1948.

The eighth meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts, during the fiscal year 1948, was held in its Office in the Interior Department Building on Tuesday, June 8, 1948. The following members were present:

Mr. Clarke, Chairman,
Mr. Finley,
Mr. Aldrich,
Mr. Reinhard,
Mr. Sterne,
Mr. Murphy,
Mr. Lawrie,

also H. P. Caemmerer, Secretary and Administrative Officer.

The meeting was called to order at 9:30 a.m.

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PRECEDING MEETING: The Minutes of the Meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts, held on May 7, 1948, were approved.

2. SESQUICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION IN 1950: The Secretary reported that preparations are being made for the Budget of the fiscal year 1950, and that, since the Commission of Fine Arts is required, in accordance with authorized legislation by Congress (Public Law 203, approved July 18, 1947), to advise in matters relating to the Fine Arts for the Celebration, an appropriation of $5,000 will be needed for that purpose.

Chairman Clarke stated that the Commission was allowed $5,000 in 1932 in connection with the George Washington Bicentennial Celebration, and that it would be well to have the Budget Bureau approve the item for 1950 now.

The Commission concurred in the recommendation.

3. GANDHI MEMORIAL: Chairman Clarke reported the receipt of a letter from Congressman Celler, on the subject, as follows:

MINUTES OF MEETING OF CAR COMMISSION OF KING ARTS

Held in Washington, D.C., June 8, 1962.

The eighth meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts during the fiscal year 1962, was held in its offices in the Interior Department Building on Monday, June 8, 1962. The following members were present:

Mr. Clarke, Chairman,
Mr. Finley,
Mr. Aldrich,
Mr. Reinhard,
Mr. Stearns,
Mr. Murphy,
Mr. Lewis,

also M. L. Cammerer, Secretary and Administrative Officer.

The meeting was called to order at 9:00 a.m.

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING: The Minutes of the meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts, held on May 7, 1962, were approved.

2. APPROPRIATIONS FOR CONSERVATION IN 1963: The Secretary reported that appropriations are being made for the Budget of the fiscal year 1963, and that, since the Commission of Fine Arts is required, in accordance with authorized legislation by Congress (Public Law 809, approved July 19, 1947), to advise in matters relating to the Fine Arts for the Government, an appropriation of $5,000 will be needed for that purpose.

Chairman Clarke stated that the Commission was allowed $5,000 in 1959 in connection with the George Washington Bicentennial Celebration, and that it would be well to have the Budget Bureau approve the item for 1963 now.

The Commission concurred in the recommendation.

3. GARNET MEMORIAL: Chairman Clarke reported the receipt of a letter from Congressman Dellay, on the subject, as follows:

Commission of Fine Arts,
Interior Department Building,
Washington, D.C.

May 19, 1948.

Gentlemen:

I herewith submit H.Res.460 which provides for a memorial to Gandhi, and I would appreciate your giving some informal views on the nature of an appropriate memorial within the confines of the District of Columbia. Will you kindly send these views to Representative C. W. Bishop, Chairman of the subcommittee on the Library of the Committee of House Administration, which has jurisdiction of the said Resolution. I would appreciate, likewise, your forwarding a copy of this preliminary report to me.

The subcommittee aforesaid is anxious to have some expression of opinion before it takes final action on the bill.

It has contemplated that the memorial take the form of a commemorative hall on a site appropriate for some landscaping, comprising four or five acres.

Thanking you for your courtesies herein, I am,

Very truly yours,
EMANUEL CELLER

The Commission also noted a letter received from Mr. J. J. Singh, President of the India League of America, on the subject (Exhibit A).

Mr. Lawrie reported that on May 19th he and Mr. Caemmerer attended a Committee Meeting in the Office of Congressman Celler with regard to the proposed memorial to Mohandas Gandhi, as contemplated in House Resolution No.460 (Exhibit B). Both Congressman Celler and Mr. Singh were present. Mr. Lawrie was in favor of a memorial in which architect, sculptor, painter and landscape architect would collaborate, and said it should be as fine as possible.

Mr. Singh urged a memorial hall, containing an auditorium that would hold 500 people, on grounds comprising fully five acres, to be properly landscaped. He said there would be no difficulty about raising the required funds, and that it is proposed to erect and maintain the memorial without expense to the United States Government. The memorial is to be a

Commission of Fine Arts,
Interior Department Building,
Washington, D.C.

May 12, 1942.

Gentlemen:

I herewith submit H.Res.460 which provides for a memorial to Dwight, and I would appreciate your giving some informal views on the nature of an appropriate memorial within the confines of the District of Columbia. Will you kindly send these views to Representative G. N. Bishop, Chairman of the subcommittee on the Library of the Committee of House Administration, which has jurisdiction of the said Resolution.

I would appreciate, likewise, your forwarding a copy of this preliminary report to me.

The subcommittee aforesaid is anxious to have some expression of opinion before it takes final action on the bill.

It has contemplated that the memorial take the form of a commemorative hall on a site appropriate for home lawmaking, comprising four or five acres.

Thanking you for your courtesies herein, I am,

Very truly yours,

MARVIN JONES

The Commission also noted a letter received from Mr. J. T. Pugh, President of the India League of America, on the subject (Exhibit A).

Mr. Lemke reported that on May 12th he and Mr. Cannaver attended a Committee Meeting in the Office of Congressman Geller with regard to the proposed Memorial to Mohandas Gandhi, as contemplated in House Resolution No.460 (Exhibit B). Both Congressmen Geller and Mr. Bingh were present. Mr. Lemke was in favor of a memorial in which sculpture, sculpture, painter and landscape architect would collaborate, and said it should be as fine as possible.

Mr. Bingh urged a memorial hall, containing an auditorium that would hold 300 people, on grounds comprising fifty acres, to be property landscaped. He said there would be no difficulty about raising the required funds, and that it is proposed to erect and maintain the memorial without expense to the United States Government. The memorial is to be a

tribute to Gandhi for his work in helping to bring about the freedom and independence of India and to promote good feeling with the United States.

The Commission recommended favorable action in the matter, but suggested several changes in the House Resolution. These were submitted in a report to Congressman Bishop, House of Representatives (Exhibit C). A copy thereof was sent to Congressman Celler.

4. STATUES FROM SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES: Under date of June 7, 1948, the following letter was received from Hon. George V. Allen, Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs, regarding proposed monuments from South American Countries:

> My dear Mr. Clarke:
>
> Reference is made to a recent telephone conversation between Mr. H. P. Caemmerer, Executive Secretary of the Commission of Fine Arts, and Mr. Teal of the Department, concerning the proposed gift by the Government of the United States of a statue of George Washington, in return for the gift by the Government of Uruguay of a statue of General Jose Gervasio Artigas. There is now pending in Congress a bill, S-2591, which would authorize this Government to accept the statue of General Artigas.
>
> As you are aware, the Department of State favors, in return for that gift and as an expression of friendship and esteem, the donation by the Government of the United States to the Government of Uruguay of a comparable statue of George Washington.
>
> The Government of Uruguay has provided for casting twenty replicas of the statue of General Artigas, one for each of the other American Republics, and the resulting statues have already been erected in Venezuela, Cuba, Argentina, Peru, and Colombia. In the case of each of these countries, a reciprocal gift of a statue of the corresponding national hero has been made to Uruguay. Acceptance of the statue of General Artigas would, therefore, seem to imply the tender of an American statue in return.
>
> Since the Department of State proposes to submit legislation early in the next session of the Congress to authorize such a reciprocal gift, I should be grateful for your advice and any assistance that you may offer in connection with this supporting legislation.
>
> Sincerely yours,
>
> GEORGE V. ALLEN,
> Assistant Secretary of State
> for Public Affairs.

The Commission considered it appropriate to present a statue of George Washington to Uruguay, provided it is an original statue. Such a statue might be secured by competition. It would likewise be expected that

tribute to Canada for his work in helping to bring about the freedom and independence of India and to promote good feeling with the United States.

The Commission recommended favorable action in the matter, but suggested several changes in the House Resolution. These were submitted in a report to Congressman Bloom, House of Representatives (Exhibit C). A copy thereof was sent to Congressman Geller.

4. STATUES FROM SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES: Under date of June 7, 1939, the following letter was received from Hon. George V. Allen, Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs, regarding proposed monuments from South American Countries:

My dear Mr. Clarke:

Reference is made to a recent telephone conversation between Mr. H. P. Caemmerer, Executive Secretary of the Commission of Fine Arts, and Mr. Teal of the Department, concerning the proposed gift by the Government of the United States of a statue of George Washington, in return for the gift by the Government of Uruguay of a statue of General José Gervasio Artigas. There is now pending in Congress a bill, S-2841, which would authorize this Government to accept the statue of General Artigas.

As you are aware, the Department of State favors, in return for that gift and as an expression of friendship and esteem, the donation by the Government of the United States to the Government of Uruguay of a comparable statue of George Washington.

The Government of Uruguay has provided for erecting twenty replicas of the statue of General Artigas, one for each of the other American Republics, and the resulting statues have already been erected in Venezuela, Cuba, Argentina, Peru, and Colombia. In the case of each of these countries, a reciprocal gift of a statue of the corresponding national hero has been made to Uruguay. Acceptance of the statue of General Artigas would, therefore, seem to imply the tender of an American statue in return.

Since the Department of State proposes to submit legislation early in the next session of the Congress to authorize such a reciprocal gift, I should be grateful for your advice and any assistance that you may offer in connection with this supporting legislation.

Sincerely yours,

GEORGE V. ALLEN,

Assistant Secretary of State

for Public Affairs.

The Commission considered it appropriate to present a statue of George Washington to Uruguay, provided it is an original statue. Such a statue might be secured by competition. It would likewise be suggested that

statues presented to the United States for erection in the City of Washington would likewise be original statues and not duplicates. An exception would be made in the case of the statue of General Artigas, since that is now in Washington, to be erected when Congress enacts pending legislation.

The Commission pointed out that the gift need not necessarily be a portrait statue, there being other forms of memorials equally appropriate. The Commission felt it would be helpful if the Department of State would advise this Commission whenever the gift of a memorial is contemplated by any of the countries comprising the Pan American Union, as well as furnishing a design of the proposed memorial.

A report was sent to Mr. Allen accordingly (Exhibit D).

The Commission recommended that a landscape plan be prepared by the National Park Service for the reservation at 18th and C Streets, N.W., that has been considered for the proposed General Artigas and the General Simon Bolivar statues (Exhibit E).

5. COMMITTEE ON FURNISHINGS AND GIFTS FOR THE STATE ROOMS OF THE WHITE HOUSE: The Commission considered the appointment of the members of the Committee to serve during the next fiscal year, from July 1, 1948, to June 30, 1949. No change was made in the personnel of the members other than that Mrs. Francis B. Crowninshield is to serve as Chairman, instead of Mrs. Davis. This is in accordance with the rule adopted a year ago that the chairmanship should rotate among the members. Notices of appointment were sent to the members, as also to Mr. Crim, Chief Usher of the White House (Exhibits F, F-1 and F-2).

6. SENATE OFFICE ANNEX: The Secretary reported that Mr. David Lynn, Architect of the Capitol, had informed him that it is proposed to acquire the west half of the square east of the Senate Office Building for the

statues presented to the United States for erection in the City of Washington would likewise be original pieces and not duplicates. An exception would be made in the case of the statue of General Pettigo, since that is now in Washington, to be erected when Congress enacts pending legislation.

The Commission pointed out that the gift need not necessarily be a portrait statue, there being other forms of memorials equally appropriate. The Commission felt it would be helpful if the Department of State would advise this Commission whenever the gift of a memorial is contemplated by any of the countries comprising the Pan American Union, as well as furnishing a design of the proposed memorial.

A report was sent to Mr. Allen accordingly (Exhibit D).

The Commission recommended that a landscape plan be prepared by the National Park Service for the preservation of 15th and G streets, N.W., that has been considered for the proposed General Pulaski and the General Simon Bolivar statues (Exhibit E).

6. COMMITTEE ON APPOINTMENTS AND CLERKS FOR THE STATE ROOMS OF THE WHITE HOUSE: The Commission considered the appointment of the members of the Committee to serve during the next fiscal year, from July 1, 1945, to June 30, 1946. No change was made in the personnel of the members other than that Mrs. Francis B. Crowninshield is to serve as Chairman, instead of Mrs. Davis. This is in accordance with the rule adopted a year ago that the chairmanship should rotate among the members. Notices of appointment were sent to the members, as also to Mr. Orin, Chief Usher of the White House (Exhibits F, F-1 and F-2).

7. SMALL OFFICE BUILDING: The Secretary reported that Mr. David Lynn, Architect of the Capitol, had informed him that it is proposed to acquire the west half of the square east of the Senate Office Building for the

proposed Senate Office Annex, and that plans are being made for it by Eggers & Higgins, Architects, of New York City.

The Commission were pleased to hear this, as it would mean that an appropriate building will be built adjacent to the Senate Office Building and at a location that will not inteffere with the Capitol and Union Station Plaza.

7. PAYNE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ADDITION: Mr. A. L. Kundzin, Acting Municipal Architect, submitted a revised drawing of the Payne Elementary School Addition, at 15th and C Streets, S.E.

The design was inspected by the architect members of the Commission, who recommended approval, with the suggestion that four small windows on the main facade be omitted. The Commission concurred (Exhibit G).

8. CLEVELAND PARK BRANCH LIBRARY: Mr. A. L. Kundzin, Acting Municipal Architect, submitted a design for the proposed Cleveland Park Branch Library, to be built at Connecticut Avenue between Macomb and Newark Streets, N.W.

The design was inspected by the architect members of the Commission, who recommended restudy of the design. The Commission concurred (Exhibit G).

9. SHIPSTEAD-LUCE ACT SUBMISSION: Under date of June 4, 1948, a design was submitted by the Inspector of Buildings for alteration of a store building at 815 C Street, N.W. (Application No.1196).

Mr. Reinhard inspected the design and recommended disapproval. The Commission concurred. The design is to be given further study, and the Commission recommended that the architect confer with Prof. Murphy concerning the design. The Inspector of Buildings was informed accordingly.

10. INSPECTION OF EUROPEAN CEMETERIES: Mr. Finley informed the Commission that he would be away in Europe most of the summer and during that time could arrange to see some of the World War I and World War II Cemeteries. The Commission felt this would be very helpful, and authorized Mr. Finley to represent the Commission of Fine Arts in this matter. (Exhibit H).

proposed Senate Office Annex, and what plans are being made for it by Eggers & Higgins, Architects, of New York City.

The Commission were pleased to hear this, as it would mean that an appropriate building will be built adjacent to the Senate Office Building and at a location that will not interfere with the Capitol and Union Station Plans.

7. PARK EXTENSION SCHOOL ADDITION: Mr. A. L. Rhodehamel, Acting Municipal Architect, submitted a revised drawing of the Payne Elementary School Addition, at 14th and C Streets, S.E.

The design was inspected by the architect members of the Commission, who recommended approval, with the suggestion that four small windows on the main facade be omitted. The Commission concurred (Exhibit G).

8. CLEVELAND PARK BRANCH LIBRARY: Mr. A. L. Rhodehamel, Acting Municipal Architect, submitted a design for the proposed Cleveland Park Branch Library, to be built at Connecticut Avenue between Locust and Newark Streets, N.W.

The design was inspected by the architect members of the Commission, who recommended revisions of the design. The Commission concurred (Exhibit G).

9. CHESAPEAKE-FLUE ACT SUBMISSION: Under date of June 4, 1942, a design was submitted by the Inspector of Buildings for alteration of a store building at 815 G Street, N.W. (Application No.1756).

Mr. Reinhard inspected the design and recommended disapproval. The Commission concurred. The design is to be given further study, and the Commission recommended that the architect confer with Insp. Murphy concerning the design. The Inspector of Buildings was informed accordingly.

10. INTERCEPTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMUNICATION: Mr. Finley informed the Commission that he would be away in Europe most of the summer and during that time could arrange to see none of the World War I and World War II Cemeteries. The Commission felt this would be very helpful, and authorized Mr. Finley to represent the Commission of Fine Arts in this matter. (Exhibit H).

11. AMERICAN CEMETERIES OF WORLD WAR II: Brig. Gen. North, Secretary, and Mr. John F. Harbeson, architectural consultant, of the American Battle Monuments Commission, submitted designs and models as follows:

(a) Manila, Philippine Islands: Mr. Harbeson said that this is a revised plan by Gardner A. Dailey, architect, based on recommendations of the Commission of Fine Arts at a previous meeting. "There is a continuous entrance placed at the corner of the road. This much is carried in, and the buildings are placed at the end of it. This is the remainder, as had been shown before." Mr. Harbeson indicated a driveway "for important people."

Mr. Clarke asked if it wouldn't be handsomer if the walks were under the trees, as long as it is for limited service; they could be ten or twelve feet just for one-way traffic.

The preliminary submission of the general plot plan was approved, with the suggestion that double roads be substituted for the single roads of the main access to the monument and chapel.

(b) St.James, France; by William T. Aldrich, architect. Mr. Harbeson submitted a model of the building,--a chapel with a tower 124 feet high, with layout of the entire grounds.

Mr. Harbeson said, "In this plan the memorial is in the front. There is a stairway that comes up to a half level, and the chapel is in this portion here (indicating). People come in here from around the chapel to the cemetery. In this sketch you can see the wall on which are to be put the names of those who have no known graves, so they have a definite relation between the chapel and those who are buried. The American Battle Monuments Commission, in approving this design, asked the opinion of the Commission of Fine Arts as to the size of the tower. Some of the members felt it was a little high and a little wide. The main purpose of the tower, of course, is to get the view from this

11. AMERICAN CEMETERIES OF WORLD WAR II: Brig. Gen. Worth Bennett, and Mrs. John F. Harbeson, architectural consultant, of the American Battle Monuments Commission, submitted designs and models as follows:

(a) Manila, Philippine Islands: Mr. Harbeson said that this is a revised plan by Gardner A. Dailey, architect, based on recommendations of the Commission of Fine Arts at a previous meeting. "There is a continuous entrance placed at the corner of the road. This must be carried in, and the building are placed at the end of it. This is the reminder, we had been shown before." Mr. Harbeson indicated a driveway "for important people."

Mr. Clarke asked if it couldn't be bandsaw if the units were under the trees, as long as it is for limited service; they could be ten or twelve feet just for one-way traffic.

The preliminary submission of the general plot plan was approved, with the suggestion that double roads be substituted for the single roads of the main access to the monument and chapel.

(b) St. James, Jamaica; by William T. Aldrich, architect. Mr. Harbeson submitted a model of the building,—a chapel with a tower 124 feet high, with layout of the entire grounds.

Mr. Harbeson said, "In this plan the memorial is in the front. There is a stairway that comes up to a half level, and the chapel is in this portion here (indicating). People come in here from around the chapel to the cemetery. In this sketch you can see the wall on which are to be put the names of those who have no known graves, so they have a definite relation between the chapel and those who are buried. The American Battle Monuments Commission, in approving this design, noted the opinion of the Commission of Fine Arts as to the size of the tower. Some of the members felt it was a little high and a little wide. The main purpose of the tower, of course, is to get the view from this

ground, which carries off to Mont St.Michel Abbey.

Chairman Clarke asked if Mont. St.Michel could be seen from the tower, and Mr. Harbeson replied, "Yes, very distinctly. The country around about is the typical hedgerow country, and it is very beautiful. The tower is high enough to see over the trees.

Chairman Clarke then asked how the Commission felt about the scale of the tower. Mr. Finley replied, "I think this is very beautiful, and I have great confidence in the architect's sense of proportion."

Chairman Clarke suggested moving the whole chapel a little further forward,-half the distance to the outside walk.

There was a question about parking space, and Mr. Aldrich said that ample parking space is provided.

Mr. Murphy said, "It looks to me about right, looking at it in perspective." He thought the proportions of the tower as being good.

Mr. Lawrie said, "I think the tower, as I see it here, is just right. I think if the tower were made smaller, narrower, it might fit the chapel better, but it would not be as handsome in the plan."

Thereupon, the Commission gave final approval to the preliminary designs (Mr. Aldrich not voting).

(c) Epinal, France; Delano and Aldrich architects: Mr. Harbeson presented a model for a building in which there is a chapel on one side and a memorial room on the other. He said, "In this case there are some 1650 names of the missing; they are arranged on this garden wall (indicating) that surrounds the memorial building. The entrance is from here; the cemetery is on this side, and there is sculpture on the front toward the entrance. The cemetery area is flat; it slopes very slightly to a large arc; then it drops 100 feet toward the Moselle River, but this is just a general rise. It is

ground, which carries off to Mont St.Michel Abbey.

Chairman Clarke asked if Mont St.Michel could be seen from the tower, and Mr. Harbeson replied, "Yes, very distinctly. The country around about is the typical Hedgerow country, and it is very beautiful. The tower is high enough to see over the trees.

Chairman Clarke then asked how the Commission felt about the scale of the tower. Mr. Finley replied, "I think this is very beautiful, and I have great confidence in the architect's sense of proportion."

Chairman Clarke suggested moving the whole chapel a little further forward,-half the distance to the outside wall.

There was a question about parking space, and Mr. Aldrich said that ample parking space is provided.

Mr. Murphy said, "It looks to me about right, looking at it in perspective." He thought the proportions of the tower as being good.

Mr. Lemke said, "I think the tower, as I see it here, is just right. I think if the tower were made smaller, moreover, it might fit the chapel better, but it would not be as handsome in the plan."

Thereupon, the Commission gave final approval to the preliminary designs (Mr. Aldrich not voting).

(c) Bphael, Kansas; Delano and Aldrich architects: Mr. Harbeson presented a model for a building in which there is a chapel on one side and a memorial room on the other. He said, "In this case there are some 1930 names of the missing; they are arranged on this garden wall (indicating) that surrounds the memorial building. The entrance is from here; the cemetery is on this side, and there is courtyard on the front toward the entrance. The cemetery area is flat; it slopes very slightly to a large oval; then it drops 100 feet toward the Missouri River, but this is just a general rise. It is

one of the smaller cemeteries, for 5600 graves."

There was some question about lowering the "attic", but a perspective was presented later that was considered to be better than the model. It indicated a vaulted ceiling, which was the reason for the high attic.

The Commission approved the design.

(d) Hamm,Luxembourgh; Voorhees, Walker, Foley and Smith, architects: Mr. Harbeson submitted models for this Cemetery, suggesting an out-of-door chapel, stating, "Mr. Walker is here and would like to appear before the Commission." But before he came into the Commission room, General North made an explanatory statement, pointing out that the design for this chapel is quite different from the rest; that it will be in a rigorous climate and that it is doubtful if an "open" chapel should be built; that the American Battle Monuments Commission has not acted on the designs, and before doing so would like to have the views of the Commission of Fine Arts regarding these models.

The Commission made a number of recommendations for changes in the model, which were embodied in a letter to General North. A copy of the discussion pertaining to these models, which were explained in detail by Mr. Walker, is attached hereto and made a part of these Minutes (Exhibit I).

amended Sept 13/38

(e) Draguignan Cemetery; Toombs and Creighton, architects: This cemetery is 30 miles east of Cannes, on a gently sloping hillside, close to the Mediterranean, about 600 or 700 feet above sea level in the mountains.

General North said, "The chapel itself, again, is somewhat novel, because it shows this blank wall, and our Commission was a little afraid of it, so Mr. Toombs made this model. He intends on the face of that model to have some sculpture."

Mr. Harbeson then explained the model further by saying, "The memorial

one of the smaller cemeteries, for 8000 graves."

There was some question about lowering the "attic", but a perspective was presented later that was considered to be better than the model. It indicated a vaulted ceiling, which was the reason for the high attic.

The Commission approved the design.

(d) Hans Luxembourg: Voorhees, Walker, Foley and Smith, architects: Mr. Harbeson submitted models for this Cemetery, suggesting an out-of-door chapel, starting, "Mr. Walker is here and would like to appear before the Commission." But before he came into the Commission room, General North made an explanatory statement, pointing out that the design for this chapel is quite different from the rest; that it will be in a rigorous climate and that it is doubtful if an "open" chapel should be built; that the American Battle Monuments Commission has not acted on the designs, and before doing so would like to have the views of the Commission of Fine Arts regarding these models.

The Commission made a number of recommendations for changes in the model, which were embodied in a letter to General North. A copy of the discussion pertaining to these models, which were explained in detail by Mr. Walker, is attached hereto and made a part of these Minutes (Exhibit I).

(e) Normandy Cemetery: Toombs and Creighton, architects: This cemetery is 20 miles east of Caumes, on a gently sloping hillside, close to the Mediterranean, about 600 or 700 feet above m sea level in the mountains.

General North said, "The chapel itself, again, is somewhat novel, because it above this plank wall, and our Commission has a little afraid of it, so Mr. Toombs made this model. He intends on the face of that model to have some sculpture."

Mr. Harbeson then explained the model further by saying, "The memorial

and chapel features are arranged so that from all over the cemetery you see this memorial. The names of the missing are on these walls, which extend out on each side and come out this way. The chapel is approached by steps up into these gardens; then inside is the altar back against the sculptural relief. This in this case is an open-air shrine, and this has the approval of the Battle Monuments Commission. This cemetery is in the South, down on the Riviera.

"There would be enclosures here, grills, and they might even be glassed, but at any rate it could be closed against thievery and things of that sort. The idea of the sculpture on the front, as now thought of, is that these men died so that the next generation might have a life of liberty and high ideals, and that is what the sculptor has tried to indicate. This sculptor is Amateis. He is improving it constantly; this is his second version."

Mr. Harbeson pointed out that the parking area is way off at one side. "All of this is approached on foot, and they come up to the chapel this way. That is terracing up into olive orchards and vineyards. It is a very interesting location. Over here is a group of vertical cypress; then there are olive trees in here."

Chairman Clarke did not consider the background of the altar rich enough. Mr. Lawrie suggested iron grills all the way up.

After inspecting the model, the Commission recommended that the chapel be separated from remaining part of the structure by a metal grill, which might be treated with sculpture, from floor to ceiling, with an appropriate grilled opening. The Commission expressed a desire for restudy of the altar, omitting the flags. The possibility of providing a mural painting in relation to the altar rather than on the rear wall was suggested. It was further suggested that the battle-map be removed from the inside wall and laid out in a pattern in the pavement of the terrace. The elevation should be restudied to determine whether or not it might not be better to close the wings at the sides, leaving the ends only open.

Mr. Lawrie felt that the sculptural element by Amateis should be restudied in relation to the background with particular reference to the scale; it appeared a little too large. It was the judgment of the Commission that the architects should give further study to the model and to the plans in the light of these suggestions.

Mr. Lawrie suggested a stone map similar to the one in the Nebraska Capitol, saying, "You know, there is a beautiful floor in the Nebraska Capitol of some gray marble, some black marble, and some white marble, with a map of different stones rather than bronze. I think it would be very beautiful and fit that memorial better. That floor in the Nebraska Capitol is one of the great things in the world today. It would not be very expensive, but a large drawing would have to be made." The building is to function both as a memorial and a chapel.

and chapel features are arranged so that from all over the cemetery you see this memorial. The names of the missing are on three walls, which extend out on each side and come out this way. The chapel is approached by steps up into these gardens; then inside is the altar back against the sculptured relief. This in this case is an open-air shrine, and this has the approval of the Battle Monuments Commission. This cemetery is in the South, down on the Riviera.

"There would be enclosures here, grills, and they might even be glassed, but at any rate it could be closed against thievery and things of that sort. The idea of the sculpture on the front, as now thought of, is that these men died so that the next generation might have a life of liberty and high ideals, and what the sculptor has tried to indicate. This sculptor is masterly. He is improving it constantly; this is his second version."

Mr. Harbeson pointed out that the parking area is way off at one side. "All of this is approached on foot, and they come up to the chapel this way. That is terracing up into olive orchards and vineyards. It is a very interesting location. Over here is a group of vertical cypress; then there are olive trees in here."

Chairman Clarke did not consider the background of the altar rich enough. Mr. Lawrie suggested iron grille all the way up.

After inspecting the model, the Commission recommended that the chapel be separated from remaining part of the structure by a metal grill, which might be treated with sculpture, from floor to ceiling, with an appropriate grilled opening. The Commission expressed a desire for restudy of the altar, omitting the flags. The possibility of providing a mural painting in relation to the alter rather than on the rear wall was suggested. It was further suggested that the battle-map be removed from the inside wall and laid out in a pattern in the pavement of the terrace. The elevation should be restudied to determine whether or not it might not be better to close the wings at the sides, leaving the ends only open.

Mr. Lawrie felt that the sculptured element by Bostelle should be resumed in relation to the background with particular reference to the scale; it appeared a little too large. It was the judgment of the Commission that the sculptors should give further study to the model and to the plans in the light of these suggestions.

Mr. Lawrie suggested a stone map similar to the one in the Nebraska Capitol, saying, "You know, there is a beautiful floor in the Nebraska Capitol of some grey marble, some black marble, and some white marble, with a map of different stones rather than bronze. I think it would be very beautiful and fit that memorial better. That floor in the Nebraska Capitol is one of the great things in the world today. It would not be very expensive, but a large drawing would have to be made." The building is to function both as a memorial and a chapel.

(f) Neuville, France; Reinhard, Hofmeister, and Walquist, architects:

Mr. Harbeson explained the model by saying, "The grave areas are rising up the hill here (indicating). There is, again, a rise of some thirty feet going up to the top of the graves areas. You approach from across a causeway, and here is what is called"the mall of the missing." You see a series of steles, on which occur the names of the missing. The first one would have a sculptural treatment to start off the idea of the missing names, and the names would occur on both sides of those things on the way up because, again, there are a great many of them.

"Then there is a platform here, and on that platform are the two buildings, one for the chapel and one for the memorial. The architects propose to put the altar in the center of the chapel.

The buildings are shown on this other model; a sculptural treatment is suggested, with a cross on the front of the chapel and an eagle on the front of the memorial building. Paul Jennewein is to do the sculpture."

Mr. Sterne felt the sculpture should be larger. Mr. Lawrie said, "I think the eagle and the cross are not the right subjects for over the doors. There ought to be something else.

Mr. Harbeson remarked, "I think that carries out what General North said a while ago, that you ought not to put a cross on the outside, although we are doing it in some places. You would suggest a symbol here that would be somewhat religious, but not the cross?" Mr. Lawrie replied, "Yes."

Chairman Clarke felt the effect of the chapel could be seen as well through the door--a cross inside the chapel that could be seen from the outside, through a grilled door. He drew a sketch to illustrate this.

After considering these preliminary plans, the Commission suggested (Mr. Reinhard not voting) that the sculptural elements in relation to the entrance doors be restudied. Also, the Commission suggested a break in the wall of the principal elevation of each building to form a large panel thus to unify the areas set apart for bronze sculpture in bas-relief over the doors with the bronze doors. The Commission did not like the bronze cross and hoped that the sculpture on the two buildings may be brought into closer harmony.

(2) Henrilla, Fresno; Reinhard, Hofmeister, and Wolquist, architects:

Mr. Harbeson explained the model by saying, "The grave areas are rising up the hill here (indicating). There is, again, a rise of some thirty feet going up to the top of the graves areas. You approach from across a causeway, and here is what is called the wall of the missing." You see a series of steles, on which occur the names of the missing. The first one would have a sculptural treatment to start off the idea of the missing names, and the names would occur on both sides of those things on the way up because, again, there are a great many of them.

"Then there is a platform here, and on that platform are the two buildings, one for the chapel and one for the memorial. The architects proposed to put the altar in the center of the chapel.

"The buildings are shown on this other model; a sculptural treatment is suggested, with a cross on the front of the chapel and an eagle on the front of the memorial building. Paul Jennewein is to do the sculpture."

Mr. Stone felt the sculpture should be longer. Mr. Lewis said, "I think the eagle and the cross are not the right subjects for over the doors. There ought to be something else.

Mr. Harbeson remarked, "I think that carries out what General Worth said a while ago, that you ought not to put a cross on the outside, although we are doing it in some places. You would suggest a symbol here that would do somewhat reflections, but not the cross." Mr. Lewis replied, "Yes."

Chairman Sharpe felt the effect of the chapel could be seen as well through the door--a cross inside the chapel that could be seen from the outside, through a grilled door. He drew a sketch to illustrate this.

After considering these preliminary plans, the Commission suggested (Mr. Reinhard not voting) that the sculptural elements in relation to the entrance doors be restudied. Also, the Commission suggested a break in the wall of the principal elevation of each building to form a large panel thus to unify the areas set apart for bronze sculpture in bas-relief over the doors with the bronze doors. The Commission did not like the bronze cross and hoped that the sculpture on the two buildings may be brought into closer harmony.

(g) St.Avold, France;Murphy and Locraft, architects. Mr. Harbeson submitted several designs that had been made by the architects, stating that they propose to have a single building, and the building will be a chapel. "The Battle Monuments Commission preferred that as a general scheme of treatment (indicating). The chapel being here, as you see, is up on some steps, with this platform around it, and the walls on each side would be the memorial; so in this case the memorial is completely on the outside. Here are the walls of the missing (indicating). Those flat steps, as you see, are on the front; then this is the chapel building, which, as you see, is modern in style."

"The Battle Monuments Commission has approved the placing of the names of the missing; they have approved the size of the chapel. They ask your comments on the general treatment of the exterior of the chapel design. In one case, as you see, there is a pair of flutes on each side, then bronze doors with some sculpture on each side. That is only one of a number of schemes. Here is one that carries the flutes all across, with sculptured panel over the door, perhaps in granite, as opposed to limestone-bronze doors."

Another scheme showed the flutes divided, three on each side.

The interior was then considered. Mr. Harbeson said, "You come in at this side (indicating), and this is all rather plain, you see, with an enriched ceiling, one big sheet of glass, which would be rather nice in there. Then the architects would treat this as a big end wall, all in mosaic here behind the altar.

Mr. Lawrie remarked, "In the Revelations of John there is an angel or a figure in white which comes through a cloud on a white horse. It has to do with water. I think that is interesting." The scheme suggested similar treatmen

(c) Reynolds, Reeves, Murphy and Lockart, architects. Mr. Harbeson submitted several designs that had been made by the architects, stating that they propose to have a single building, and the building will be a chapel. "The Battle Monuments Commission preferred that as a general scheme of treatment (indicating). The chapel being here, as you see, is up on some steps, with this platform around it, and the walls on each side would be the memorial; so in this case the memorial is completely on the outside. Here are the walls of the wings (indicating). Those flat steps, as you see, are on the front; then this is the chapel building, which, as you see, is modern in style."

"The Battle Monuments Commission has approved the placing of the names of the missing; they have approved the site of the chapel. They ask your comments on the general treatment of the exterior of the chapel design. In one case, as you see, there is a pair of fluted columns on each side, then bronze doors with some sculpture on each side. That is only one of a number of schemes. Here is one that carries the fluted all across, with sculptured panel over the door, perhaps in granite, as opposed to limestone-bronze doors."

Another scheme showed the three divided, three on each side.

The interior was then considered. Mr. Harbeson said, "You come in at this side (indicating), and this is all marble floor, you see, with an moulded ceiling, one big sheet of glass, which would be rather nice in there. Then the architects would treat this as a big end wall, all in mosaic here behind the altar."

Mr. Lamb remarked, "In the Revelations of John there is an angel or a figure in white which comes through a cloud on a white horse. It has to do with water. I think that is interesting." The scheme suggested similar treatment

Chairman Clarke called on General North for comments. General North said: "This chapel, again, is larger than the small devotional chapel that we really feel we should build. It is large enough to be a church if it is 80 feet long and the width that you see. I would like to suggest for consideration, if it would be at all possible to get something else out of that interior besides the chapel chamber. . . It is the largest cemetery. It will probably contain 14 to 16 thousand graves.

Chairman Clarke suggested the erection of a screen or a bronze grill about 12 or 14 feet high (Mr. Aldrich remarked "Like the Sistine Chapel") and have part of the interior as the memorial and then you go through a grill to the chapel. You will not spoil the proportion of the room, but you will get the division between the memorial and the chapel.

The Commission regarded this a good suggestion. Mr. Lawrie suggested raising the chapel floor a few feet.

After considering the several designs submitted, the Commission, in response to the request of the American Battle Monuments Commission for comments on the general treatment of the exterior of the chapel, selected one (which was marked), showing flutes, as the basis for further drawings and model.

(h) Cambridge, England; Perry, Shaw and Hepburn, architects: Mr. Harbeson explained the drawing, saying:

"This is their first presentation of the scheme for the chapel and the memorials. You come in here (indicating), and the flag is at that place. This is where the memorial cemeremonies would be held (indicating). Then the architects have the chapel off along the edge of this mall, which has the gardens in there, and the missing have their names on this wall (indicating). Then you come to the chapel itself and the memorial, which are treated in this way. There is an open narthex here (indicating); then there is the memorial room; then the chapel is here, screened from that space in this place. The memorial map is on the wall here (indicating).

Chairman Clarke called on General North for comments. General North said: "This chapel, again, is larger than the small devotional chapel that we really feel we should build. It is large enough to be a chapel if it is 60 feet long and the width that you see. I would like to suggest for consideration, if it would be at all possible to get something else out of that interior besides the chapel chamber. . . It is the largest cemetery. It will probably contain 14 to 16 thousand graves."

Chairman Clarke suggested the erection of a screen or a bronze grill about 12 or 14 feet high (Mr. Aldrich remarked "Like the Sterling Chapel") and have part of the interior as the memorial and then you go through a grill to the chapel. You will not spoil the proportion of the room, but you will get the division between the memorial and the chapel.

The Commission regarded this a good suggestion. Mr. Lemmie suggested raising the chapel floor a few feet.

After considering the several designs submitted, the Commission, in response to the request of the American Battle Monuments Commission for comments on the General treatment of the exterior of the chapel, selected one (which was marked), showing flutes, as the basis for further drawings and model.

(n) Cambridge, England; Perry, Shaw and Hepburn, architects: Mr. Herbeson explained the drawing, saying:

"This is their first presentation of the scheme for the chapel and the memorials. You come in here (indicating), and the flag is at that place. This is where the memorial ceremonies would be held (indicating). Then the architects have the chapel off along the edge of this wall, which has the gardens in there, and the missing have their names on this wall (indicating). Then you come to the chapel itself and the memorial, which are treated in this way. There is an open narthex here (indicating); then there is the memorial room; then the chapel is here, screened from that space in this place. The memorial map is on the wall here (indicating).

General North said, concerning the designs: "The Battle Monuments Commission is unanimously in favor of the design for the wall, also approved unanimously design No.9 for the memorial building with the memorial chamber and chapel within the structure, as surmounted with the cross, for those who died while we were preparing for the invasions of North Africa and of Normandy, for those who died in hospitals after the invasion of Normandy and were brought back, and for those of the dead of the Air Force. We will have about 5500 I think."

Chairman Clarke remarked, "They approved Design No.9. I think that is very handsome."

Mr. Reinhard suggested taking out the fountains. This was discussed, and Mr. Harbeson said the fountains could be entirely removed.

Mr. Harbeson commented on "the wall of the missing," and called attention to several breaks in the wall. Chairman Clarke suggested making "the wall of the missing" continuous without interrupting breaks.

The Commission favored drawing No.9, but recommended that the railings be simplified and that the fountains be omitted.

(i) Florence, Italy; McKim, Mead and White, architects. Mr. Harbeson submitted a "progress model" for this Cemetery, pointing out that "this is the wall of the missing, and that is the chapel, and this is the memorial building, with forecourt or atrium. You have approved this. The architects show this for interest. They would like to go on studying and working on it."

The Commission felt the work on this project is developing in the right direction.

This completed the submissions for designs and models of these proposed World War II Cemeteries. The Commission felt the project is well in hand, and understood that more detailed drawings, models and possibly working drawings can be expected next fall, including also possibly models of sculpture and sketches for mural paintings.

General North said he was leaving for Europe in a few days, and that he would not return until the middle of September. In the meantime there would be no further submissions by the American Battle Monuments Commission, unless it be something special. A report was sent to General North(Exhibit J).

General North said, concerning the designs: "The battle monuments Commission is unanimously in favor of the design for the wall, also approved unanimously design No.3 for the memorial building with the memorial chamber and chapel within the structure, as announced with the cross, for those who died while we were preparing for the invasions of North Africa and of Normandy, for those who died in hospitals after the invasion of Normandy and were brought back, and for those of the dead of the Air Forces. We will have about 2500 I think."

Chairman Clarke remarked, "They approved Design No.3. I think that is very handsome."

Mr. Reinhard suggested taking out the fountains. This was discussed, and Mr. Harbeson said the fountains could be entirely removed.

Mr. Harbeson commented on "the wall of the missing," and called attention to several breaks in the wall. Chairman Clarke suggested making "the wall of the missing" continuous without interrupting breaks.

The Commission favored drawing No.3, but recommended that the railings be simplified and that the fountains be omitted.

(1) Florence, Italy: Metlin, Mead and White, architects. Mr. Harbeson submitted a "progress model" for this Cemetery, pointing out that "this is the wall of the missing, and that is the chapel, and this is the memorial building, with forecourt or atrium. You have approved this. The architects show this for interest. They would like to go on studying and working on it."

The Commission felt the work on this project is developing in the right direction.

This completed the submissions for designs and models of those proposed World War II Cemeteries. The Commission felt the project is well in hand, and understood that more detailed drawings, models and possibly working sculpture and skeleton for mural paintings.

General North said he was leaving for Europe in a few days, and that he would not return until the middle of September. In the meantime there would be no further submissions by the American Battle Monuments Commission, unless it be something special. A report was sent to General North(Enclosure 1).

12. PORTRAIT OF GEORGE WASHINGTON FOR THE WHITE HOUSE: Mr. Finley submitted, for the advice of the Commission of Fine Arts, a portrait of George Washington, attributed to C. W. Peale, which a Canadian donor, Mr. Samuel Bronfman, of 15 Belevedere Road, Westmount, Montreal, Canada, has offered for placement in the White House if considered acceptable by the Commission.

Mr. John Walker, Chief Curator of the National Gallery of Art, described the portrait, saying it is similar to a portrait by Charles Willson Peale Polk of George Washington, which is in the National Gallery of Art, but that he believes this one was painted by James Peale about 1820. The portrait portrayed Washington about middle age, dressed in military uniform, with Nassau Hall in the background.

The Commission interposed no objection to having the portrait placed in the White House. Mr. Finley said he would inform Mr. Crim accordingly.

13. ANDREW W. MELLON MEMORIAL FOUNTAIN: Mr. Finley presented a perspective and related drawings by Eggers & Higgins, Architects, of New York City, for the Andrew W. Mellon Memorial Fountain. The main features of the design were a sculptured figure and a pool. It was thought it would cost about $200,000. The sculpture is to be by Sidney Waugh.

The Commission felt the design is sufficiently complete to enable the Memorial Committee to raise the necessary funds for the memorial. Mr. Finley said he would advise Eggers & Higgins and the Memorial Committee accordingly.

14. FREER GALLERY OF ART PURCHASE: The Secretary stated that Director Wenley of the Freer Gallery of Art had informed him that there is an object of art at the Freer Gallery for inspection by the Commission.

Since the Commission had an appointment at the Arlington National Cemetery during the afternoon, Mr. Murphy was designated to act for the Commission in this matter during the next few days. (Exhibit K)

in this matter during the next few days. (Exhibit K)

During the afternoon, Mr. Murphy was designated to act for the Commission during the absence of Mr. Finley who was designated to act for the Commission at the Lincoln Memorial Ceremonies.

14. TREES GALLERY OF ART PURCHASE: The Secretary stated that Executor Finley of the Trees Gallery of Art had informed him that there is an object of art at the Trees Gallery for inspection by the Commission.

Since the Commission had an appointment at the Arlington National Cemetery in this matter, Mr. Murphy was designated to act for the Commission.

15. EQUESTRIAN OF GEORGE WASHINGTON FOR THE WHITE HOUSE: Mr. Finley submitted, for the advice of the Commission of Fine Arts, a portrait of George Washington, attributed to C. W. Peale, which a Canadian donor, Mr. Samuel Bronfman, of 15 Belvedere road, Westmount, Montreal, Canada, has offered for placement in the White House if considered acceptable by the Commission.

Mr. John Walker, Chief Curator of the National Gallery of Art, described the portrait, saying it is similar to a portrait by Charles Willson Peale Polk of George Washington, which is in the National Gallery of Art, but that he believes this one was painted by James Peale about 1830. The portrait portrayed Washington about middle age, dressed in military uniform, with Mason Hall in the background.

The Commission interposed no objection to hanging the portrait placed in the White House. Mr. Finley said he would inform Mr. Bronfman accordingly.

16. ARLINGTON MEMORIAL AMPHITHEATER: Mr. Finley presented a perspective and related drawings by Eggers & Higgins, Architects, of New York City, for the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater. The main features of the design were a sculptured figure and a pool. It was thought it would cost about $500,000. The sculpture is to be by Sidney Waugh.

The Commission felt the design is sufficiently complete to enable the Memorial Committee to raise the necessary funds for the memorial. Mr. Finley said he would advise Eggers & Higgins and the Memorial Committee accordingly.

15. TOMB OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER, WORLD WAR II: The Commission visited the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier of World War I, at the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater, during the afternoon, for the purpose of considering a plan for a Tomb of the Unknown Soldier of World War II, as authorized by Congress in legislation enacted, as follows:

Public Law 429, 79th Congress

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed (1) to cause to be brought to the United States the remains of an American who lost his life while serving overseas in the armed forces of the United States during the Second World War and whose identity has not been established; and (2) to provide for the burial, with appropriate ceremonies, of such unknown American in the Memorial Amphitheater of the National Cemetery at Arlington, Virginia, near or beside the remains of the Unknown [redacted] American Soldier of the First World War.

Sec.2, There is authorized to be appropriated such sum as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Approved June 24, 1946.

In addition to the members of the Commission, the following were present:

Major General George Horkan, Director, Memorial Division, Office of the Quartermaster General, War Department.
Lieut. Col. H. Gagne,
Lieut. Col. Frank McCarthy,
Major F. A. Kirk,
Ashby Williams,
Thomas Hudson Jones, Sculptor,
R. C. Danis,
W. P. Lynn,
all of the Memorial Division, Office of the Q.M.G.

Mr. Fred Poorman,
A. Kruse,
Mr. Monfalcone,
of the Office of Chief of Engineers, War Department.

Lorimer Rich, Architect, of the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, of World War I.

The Commission considered preliminary studies A, B, C and D that had been prepared by Lorimer Rich.

15. JOHN OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER, WORLD WAR II: The Commission visited the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier of World War I, at the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater, during the afternoon, for the purpose of considering a plan for a Tomb of the Unknown Soldier of World War II, as authorized by Congress in legislation enacted, as follows:

Public Law 429, 76th Congress

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed (1) to cause to be brought to the United States the remains of an American who lived during the progress in the armed forces of the United States during the World War and whose identity has not been established; and (2) to provide for the burial, with appropriate ceremonies, of such unknown American in the Memorial Amphitheater of the National Cemetery at Arlington, Virginia, near or beside the remains of the Unknown KXXXX American Soldier of the First World War."

Sec. 2. There is authorized to be appropriated such sum as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Approved June 24, 1940.

In addition to the members of the Commission, the following were present:

Major General George Gordon, Director, Memorial Division, Office of the Quartermaster General, War Department.
Lieut. Col. H. Adams,
Lieut. Col. Frank Halverty,
Major P. A. Kirk,
Henry Killiam,
Thomas Hudson Jones, Sculptor,
E. C. Denig,
W. Z. Lyman,

all of the Memorial Division, Office of the Q.M.G.

Mr. Fred Pooley,
L. Keyes,
Mr. Marshall,

of the Office of Chief of Engineers, War Department.

Lorimer Iden, Architect, of the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier of World War I.

The Commission considered preliminary studies by E, F and D that had been prepared by Lorimer Iden.

Scheme A suggested a plan to have a second memorial west of but on the same level as that of World War I.

Scheme B suggested removing the memorial room with portico and steps from the east side of the Amphitheater, providing a colonnade in its place with the Tombs to the east.

Scheme C suggested a similar treatment but with an open vista instead of a colonnade,-that is omitting the section of the colonnade shown in B.

Scheme D suggested a treatment similar to B but with an arch instead of a colonnade.

After consideration, the Commission suggested a treatment using Scheme B as the basis for further study.

Still another scheme was suggested namely: Leave the Memorial Room with its portico. Remove steps and substitute a wall just east of the line of columns. Place tomb in front of center of this wall, with inscriptions on the wall. Suggested to simplify facade of building by removing windows and possibly the door.

General Horkan has directed Mr. Rich to make further studies and estimate of two schemes (a) the one described in the preceding paragraph,and (b) Scheme B.

Mr. Poorman, of the Office of the Chief of Engineers, showed pictures of their plan to make use of the existing World War I Tomb, so as to combine it with one for World War II, by placing another body of an unknown soldier in the base and changing the inscription. The Commission did not favor the scheme. Chairman Clarke said, speaking for the Commission, that the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier of World War I should not be disturbed.

Major General Horkan said he would keep in touch with Lorimer Rich and the Commission in connection with the two further studies that are to be made and submitted to the Commission of Fine Arts, before the matter is taken up with the Army Officials and subsequently with the Congress. It is now desired, General Horkan said, to have the Memorial completed during the year 1950.

The Commission were invited by Mr. Finley to have luncheon at the National Gallery of Art. After the meeting at the Arlington Amphitheater, the Commission adjourned at 4:45 p.m.

Scheme A suggested a plan to have a second memorial west of and on the same level as that of World War I.

Scheme B suggested removing the memorial room with portico and steps from the west side of the Amphitheater, providing a colonnade in its place with the Tomba to the east.

Scheme C suggested a similar treatment but with an open vista instead of a colonnade,--that is omitting the section of the colonnade shown in B.

Scheme D suggested a treatment similar to B but with an arch instead of a colonnade.

After consideration, the Commission suggested a treatment using Scheme B as the basis for further study.

Still another scheme was suggested namely: Leave the Memorial Room with its portico. Remove steps and substitute a wall just east of the line of columns. Place tomb in front of center of this wall, with inscriptions on the wall. Suggested to simplify facade of building by removing windows and possibly the door.

General Morkam has directed Mr. Bich to make further studies and estimate of two schemes (a) the one described in the preceding paragraph, and (b) Scheme B.

Mr. Bowman, of the Office of the Chief of Engineers, showed pictures of their plan to make use of the existing World War I tomb, so as to combine it with one for World War II, by placing another body of an unknown soldier in the base and changing the inscription. The Commission did not favor the scheme. Chairman Clarke said, speaking for the Commission, that the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier of World War I should not be disturbed.

Major General Morkam said he would keep in touch with Lorimer Rice and the Army Officials and subsequently with the Congress. It is now desired, General Morkam said, to have the Memorial completed during the year 1930.

The Commission were invited by Mr. Finley to have luncheon at the National Gallery of Art. After the meeting at the Arlington Amphitheater, the Commission adjourned at 4:40 P.M.

INDIA LEAGUE OF AMERICA

40 East 49th Street, New York 17, N.Y.

COPY

May 21, 1948.

The Chairman
The Commission of Fine Arts
Interior Department Bldg.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am writing this letter at the suggestion of Congressman Emanuel Celler, author of Gandhi Memorial Bill, HR 460, copy of which is enclosed herewith.

The object of this bill is clearly stated in the bill itself.

I am also enclosing herewith copy of a resolution which was adopted by the Executive Committee of the India League on March 16, which speaks for itself.

On May 19, I had the pleasure of discussing, in Washington, some of our ideas with regard to this Memorial with Mr. Lee Lawrie, member of the Fine Arts Commission, and Mr. H. P. Caemmerer, Secretary of the Fine Arts Commission, and Congressman Emanuel Celler.

I take pleasure in enumerating here below some of the plans discussed at this meeting.

1. We would very much like to have approximately five acres of land granted for this Memorial.

2. We fully realize that a large area like this would not be available in any central location. However, we are of the opinion that the character of this Memorial would be such that it would be perfectly all right if this area is granted on the outskirts of the town, but necessarily within the District of Columbia.

3. We would like to build a beautiful building with a hall which would have a stage and would seat at least 500 persons.

4. This building would also have galleries in which would be exhibited historical exhibits from India.

5. It would be our intention to bring some of the outstanding art collections of India, which would be exhibited in the building from time to time.

6. The hall would be used for meetings and performances which would be aimed at bringing the people of India and the people of the United States closer to each other.

EXHIBIT A

May 21, 1942.

The Chairman
The Commission of Fine Arts
Interior Department Bldg.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am writing this letter at the suggestion of Congressman Emanuel Celler, author of Docket Memorial #84, HR 7001, copy of which is enclosed herewith.

The object of this bill is clearly stated in the bill itself.

I am also enclosing herewith copy of a resolution which was adopted by the Executive Committee of the India League on March 30, which expresses the ideals.

On May 19, I had the pleasure of discussing, in Washington, some of our ideas with regard to this Memorial with Mr. Lee Lawrie, member of the Fine Arts Commission, and Mr. Me P. Dennerer, Secretary of the Fine Arts Commission, and Congressman Emanuel Celler.

I take pleasure in enumerating here briefly some of the ideas discussed at this meeting.

1. We would very much like to have approximately five acres of land granted for this Memorial.

2. To fully realize what a large area like this would mean to available in any central location. However, we are of the opinion that the objector of this Memorial would be much be perfectly all right if this area is granted on the outskirts of the town, not necessarily within the District of Columbia.

3. The Hall would also contain a Committee Building with a hall which would have a stage and would seat at least 750 persons.

4. This building would also have galleries in which would be exhibited historical exhibits from India.

5. It would be our intention to bring some of the outstanding performances of India, which would be exploited in the building from time to time.

6. The hall would be used for meetings and conferences which would be aimed at bringing the people of India and the Orient closer to each other.

7. Our intention would be to use this Memorial to propagate Mahatma Gandhi's ideas of universal brotherhood as a means of promoting better understanding between the peoples of East and West.

8. We intend that a typical Indian tree should be imported and a row of such trees be planted in the grounds surrounding the Memorial Building. Perhaps a Banyan or Pipal tree would be suitable to Washington's climate.

These are some of the rough ideas. A lot will depend upon the area granted and finances required for such a project.

In the end, on behalf of my colleagues and myself, I request you to send your approval of the proposed Gandhi Memorial to Congressman C. W. Bishop, Chairman of the Sub-Committee of the Committee on House Administration.

We are most anxious that this bill should be passed in this session of Congress.

I would like to add that this bill has created quite a stir in India and everybody is anxiously awaiting the news that the United States Congress has passed this bill.

If there is any further information that you would require, we shall be most happy to supply the same.

Yours very sincerely,

INDIA LEAGUE OF AMERICA
J. J. Singh, President.

JJS:fr
Enclosures

Enclosure

COPY

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

WASHINGTON

On March 16th at a special meeting of the Executive Committee of the India League, the following resolution was adopted:

"We note with great satisfaction that Congressman Emanuel Celler has introduced a resolution (HR 460) in the House of Representatives asking the United States Congress to authorize the India League of America, or any other organization which may be organized for the purpose, to erect a memorial in Washington, D. C., in honor and in memory of Mahatma Gandhi.

"As stated in the resolution, we believe that the erection of such a memorial in the Capital of the United States will further solidify the 'cordial, cultural, and spiritual relations' that already exist between India and the United States of America.

"If authorized by the United States Congress, the India League of America will gladly undertake to sponsor an organization to be known as 'The Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Fund' to raise, by public subscription, the necessary funds for the proposed memorial.

"We hope that the United States Congress will act on the bill at as early a date as possible."

80TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. RES. 460

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 5, 1948

Mr. CELLER submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on House Administration

RESOLUTION

Whereas India's greatest leader, Mohandas K. Gandhi, has met the martyr's death; and

Whereas the beloved Gandhi throughout his life had brought to the people of India and peoples everywhere the meaning of a selfless devotion to peace, and with it the gift of his own unbounded spiritual wealth; and

Whereas Mohandas Gandhi's uncompromisable strength led India to the independence for which it had sorely struggled; and

Whereas the impact of his personality upon history is undeniable; and

Whereas in consideration of the cordial relations existing between the people of the United States and the people of India, and in the hope that a monument to his memory in the United States may further those cordial cultural and spiritual re-

Exhibit B

lations between these two countries, and in the further hope that such a monument will awaken and keep alive in people everywhere the sense of their individual dignity and independence as well as an abhorrence for civil, religious, and communal strife anywhere: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That authority is hereby granted to the India League of America, or any other organization which may be organized for this purpose, to erect within two years from the date of the approval of this Act a monument testifying to the wisdom and leadership of Mohandas K. Gandhi, as philosopher and statesman, in the city of Washington on such grounds as may be designated by the Fine Arts Commission, subject to the approval of the Joint Committee on the Library. The model of the monument so to be erected shall be first approved by the said Commission and by the Joint Committee on the Library, the same to be presented to the people of the United States without cost to the Government of the United States.

80TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. RES. 460

RESOLUTION

To erect a monument to the memory of Mohandas K. Gandhi.

By Mr. CELLER

FEBRUARY 5, 1948

Referred to the Committee on House Administration

June 6, 1948.

Dear Congressman Bishop:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting today, considered House Resolution No. 460, ,introduced by Congressman Celler, to provide for a memorial to Mohandas K. Gandhi in the District of Columbia. At the request of Congressman Celler, the Commission is forwarding this Report on the Resolution to you for the consideration of your Committee.

The Commission are in favor of the enactment of the proposed legislation by the Congress, subject to certain desirable changes in the Resolution:

1. The Memorial should be designed by an architect, in collaboration with a sculptor, painter and a landscape architect. The accepted design should have the approval of the Commission of Fine Arts.

2. It would be entirely appropriate to select a design as the result of a limited competition, in which artists as above mentioned would participate.

3. The location should have the approval of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission and the Commission of Fine Arts.

4. The erection of the memorial shall be without expense to the United States Government.

5. The maintenance of the memorial shall be without expense to the United States Government.

6. Both design and location shall have the approval of the Joint Committee on the Library.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Hon. C. W. Bishop,
Chairman, Subcommittee,
House Administration
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT C

Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman.

H. RES. 960

COPY
THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
WASHINGTON

June 10, 1948.

Dear Mr. Allen:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on June 8, 1948, had under consideration your letter of June 7th, concerning the statue of General Jose Gervasio Artigas, which Uruguay proposes to present to the United States.

The Commission consider it appropriate to present a statue of George Washington to Uruguay, provided it is an original statue by a prominent American sculptor. The Commission of Fine Arts would be pleased to advise with you concerning an appropriate procedure to secure a statue of the First President.

It is desirable that statues presented to the United States by South American countries for erection in the City of Washington likewise be original statues and not duplicates of other statues. Of course, an exception will be made in the case of the exceedingly handsome Artigas statue, since it it now here in the City, to be erected when the Congress enacts the pending legislation. We wish, if possible, to prevent the wide duplication of such works of art which serve to cheapen the original gift; we believe that the National Capital should be the repository for original works of art only.

The Commission point out that memorial gifts between countries of this hemisphere need not necessarily be in the form of portrait statues; there are other forms of memorials which are equally appropriate, for example, fountains or sculpture with special significance for the person or event to be memorialized.

It would be helpful if the Department of State would advise this Commission whenever the gift of a membrial is contemplated by any of the countries comprising the Pan American Union. The Commission would like to see drawings or models of the proposed memorials so that they may pass judgment upon the suitability of each one before it is carved or cast, as the case may be. Thus we could prevent the delivery of a work of questionable artistic value.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman.

Honorable George V. Allen,
Assistant Secretary of State,
for Public Affairs,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT D

COPY

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
WASHINGTON

June 10, 1948.

Dear Mr. Allen:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on June 8, 1948, had under consideration your letter of June 7th, concerning the statue of General Jose Gervasio Artigas, which Uruguay proposes to present to the United States.

The Commission consider it appropriate to present a statue of George Washington to Uruguay, provided it is an original statue by a prominent American sculptor. The Commission of Fine Arts would be pleased to advise with you concerning an appropriate procedure to secure a statue of the First President.

It is desirable that statues presented to the United States by South American countries for erection in the City of Washington likewise be original statues and not duplicates of other statues. Of course, an exception will be made in the case of the exceedingly handsome Artigas statue, since it is now here in the City, to be erected when the Congress enacts the pending legislation. We wish, if possible, to prevent the wide duplication of such works of art which serve to cheapen the original gift; we believe that the National Capital should be the repository for original works of art only.

The Commission point out that memorial gifts between countries of this hemisphere need not necessarily be in the form of portrait statues; there are other forms of memorials which are equally appropriate, for example, fountains or sculpture with special significance for the person or event to be memorialized.

It would be helpful if the Department of State would advise this Commission whenever the gift of a memorial is contemplated by any of the countries comprising the Pan American Union. The Commission would like to see drawings or models of the proposed memorials so that they may pass judgment upon the suitability of each one before it is carved or cast, as the case may be. Thus we could prevent the delivery of a work of questionable artistic value.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman.

Honorable George V. Allen,
Assistant Secretary of State,
for Public Affairs,
Washington, D. C.

ENCLOSURE D

COPY

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

WASHINGTON

June 9, 1948.

Dear Mr. Drury:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on June 8, 1948, had under consideration two statues proposed for presentation to the City of Washington, according to legislation that has been introduced in Congress, namely, S. 2591 for a statue of General Jose Gervasio Artigas; and H. J. Res. 404, for a statue of Simon Bolivar. Copies of these "Bills" are enclosed.

As a location for these statues, the Commission have considered the reservation south of the Interior Department Building at 18th and C Streets, N.W. It would be most helpful if your Office could have a landscape plan prepared after study of this general location in relation to landscape plans for the Pan American Annex on the south side of Virginia Avenue, and of course also in relation to the grounds of the Pan American Union.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman.

Hon. Newton B. Drury, Director,
National Park Service,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT E

COPY

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

WASHINGTON

June 9, 1948.

Dear Mr. Drury:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on June 8, 1948, had under consideration two statues proposed for presentation to the City of Washington, according to legislation that has been introduced in Congress, namely, S. 2591 for a statue of General Jose Gervasio Artigas; and H. J. Res. 404, for a statue of Simon Bolivar. Copies of these "Bills" are enclosed.

As a location for these statues, the Commission have considered the reservation south of the Interior Department Building at 18th and C Streets, N.W. It would be most helpful if your Office could have a landscape plan prepared after study of this general location in relation to landscape plans for the Pan American Annex on the south side of Virginia Avenue, and of course also in relation to the grounds of the Pan American Union.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman.

Hon. Newton B. Drury, Director,
National Park Service,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT E

COPY

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

WASHINGTON

June 8, 1948.

Dear Mr. Crim:

I am pleased to inform you that notices of appointment have been sent to the members of the Committee on Furnishings and Gifts for the State Rooms of the White House, for the year beginning July 1, 1948, and ending June 30, 1948, as follows:

Mrs. Francis B. Crowninshield, Chairman, Montchanin, Delaware,

Mr. Gilmore D. Clarke, 145 East 32nd Street, New York City,

Mr. David E. Finley, Director, National Gallery of Art,

Mr. William T. Aldrich, 30 Ipswich Street, Boston, Mass.,

Mrs. Harriet B. Pratt, 635 Park Avenue, New York City,

Mrs. Dwight F. Davis, 1801 Foxhall Road, N.W., Washington,D.C.

The Committee is highly appreciative of the interest taken by Mrs. Truman as Honorary Chairman of the Committee, and it is our desire to cooperate with her during the ensuing year. Also, the Committee is glad to have your services as Executive Officer.

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman.

Honorable H. G. Crim, Chief Usher,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

Exhibit F

COPY

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

WASHINGTON

June 8, 1942.

Dear Mr. Crim:

I am pleased to inform you that notices of appointment have been sent to the members of the Committee on Furnishings and Gifts for the State Rooms of the White House, for the year beginning July 1, 1942, and ending June 30, 1943, as follows:

Mrs. Francis B. Crowninshield, Chairman, Montebello, Delaware;
Mr. Gilmore D. Clarke, 145 East 32nd Street, New York City;
Mr. David E. Finley, Director, National Gallery of Art;
Mr. William T. Aldrich, 30 Ipswich Street, Boston, Mass.;
Mrs. Harriet B. Pratt, 635 Park Avenue, New York City;
Mrs. Dwight F. Davis, 1801 Potomac Road, N.W., Washington, D.C.

The Committee is highly appreciative of the interest taken by Mrs. Truman as Honorary Chairman of the Committee, and it is our desire to cooperate with her during the ensuing year. Also, the Committee is glad to have your services as Executive Officer.

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman.

Honorable H. G. Crim, Chief Usher,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

Exhibit F

COPY

THE COMMISSION FINE ARTS

WASHINGTON

June 8, 1948.

Dear Mrs. Crowninshield:

In accordance with authority vested in the Chairman of this Commission, I am privileged to appoint you to membership on the Committee on Furnishings and Gifts for the State Rooms of the White House, for the year beginning July 1, 1948, and ending June 30, 1949.

Since it has been thought desirable that the Chairmanship of the Committee should rotate among the members, I am pleased, accordingly, to appoint you as Chairman of the Committee during the next fiscal year.

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman.

Mrs. Francis B. Crowninshield,
Montchanin, Delaware.

EXHIBIT F - 1

COPY

THE COMMISSION FINE ARTS

WASHINGTON

June 8, 1948.

Dear Mrs. Crowninshield:

In accordance with authority vested in the Chairman of this Commission, I am privileged to appoint you to membership on the Committee on Furnishings and Gifts for the State Rooms of the White House, for the year beginning July 1, 1948, and ending June 30, 1949.

Since it has been thought desirable that the Chairmanship of the Committee should rotate among the members, I am pleased, accordingly, to appoint you as Chairman of the Committee during the next fiscal year.

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman.

Mrs. Francis B. Crowninshield,

Wilmington, Delaware.

EXHIBIT F - 1

COPY

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

WASHINGTON

June 8, 1948.

Dear Mrs. Davis:

In accordance with authority vested in the Chairman of this Commission, I am privileged to appoint you to membership on the Committee on Furnishings and Gifts for the State Rooms of the White House, for the year beginning July 1, 1948, and ending June 30, 1949.

Since it has been thought desirable that the chairmanship of the Committee should rotate among the members, Mrs. Francis B. Crowninshield will serve as Chairman during the next fiscal year.

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,

Chairman.

Mrs. Dwight F. Davis,
1801 Foxhall Road, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

Similar letter to:
Mr. Clarke, Mr. Finley, Mr. Aldrich,
Mrs. Pratt, Mrs. Davis.

EXHIBIT F - 2

COPY

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

WASHINGTON

June 8, 1948.

Dear Mrs. Davis:

In accordance with authority vested in the Chairman of this Commission, I am privileged to appoint you to membership on the Committee on Furnishings and Gifts for the State Rooms of the White House, for the year beginning July 1, 1948, and ending June 30, 1949.

Since it has been thought desirable that the chairmanship of the Committee should rotate among the members, Mrs. Francis B. Crowninshield will serve as Chairman during the next fiscal year.

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,

Chairman.

Mrs. Dwight F. Davis,

1301 Foxhall Road, N.W.,

Washington, D. C.

Similar letter to:

Mr. Clarke, Mr. Finley, Mr. Aldrich,

Mrs. Pratt, Mrs. Davis.

EXHIBIT B - 2

COPY

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

WASHINGTON

June 9, 1948.

Dear Mr. Kundzin:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on June 8, 1948, approved the revised drawings which you submitted of the Payne Elementary School Addition, at 15th and C Streets, Southeast. The Commission suggest omitting the four small windows on the main facade.

With regard to the drawings of the Cleveland Park Branch Library, at Connecticut Avenue between Macomb and Newark Streets, Northwest, the Commission suggest restudy.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman.

Mr. A. L. Kundzin,
Acting Municipal Architect,
District Building,
Washington, D.C.

EXHIBIT G

EXHIBIT C

COPY

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

WASHINGTON

June 9, 1948.

Dear Mr. Finley:

At their meeting on June 8, 1948, the Commission of Fine Arts, being informed that you will be in Europe on official business this summer, designated you to represent the Commission on an inspection of World War I and World War II Cemeteries, located in England, France, Holland, Belgium, Luxembourg and Italy.

It is understood the inspection of the World War Cemeteries would be made without expense to the Government of the United States.

Public Law 456-79th Congress, approved June 26, 1946, provides (Sec.3) "That before any design or material for memorials is accepted by the Commission, the same shall be approved by the National Commission of Fine Arts."

It will be most helpful to this Commission if you will undertake to make an inspection of the sites of as many World War I and World War II Cemeteries as you find time to visit.

Sincerely yours,

H. P. Caemmerer,
Secretary.

Hon. David E. Finley, Director,
National Gallery of Art,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT H

COPY

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

WASHINGTON

June 9, 1948.

Dear Mr. Finley:

At their meeting on June 8, 1948, the Commission of Fine Arts, being informed that you will be in Europe on official business this summer, designated you to represent the Commission on an inspection of World War I and World War II Cemeteries, located in England, France, Holland, Belgium, Luxembourg and Italy.

It is understood the inspection of the World War Cemeteries would be made without expense to the Government of the United States.

Public Law 475-79th Congress, approved June 25, 1946, provides (Sec.3) "that before any design or material for memorials is accepted by the Commission, the same shall be approved by the National Commission of Fine Arts."

It will be most helpful to this Commission if you will undertake to make an inspection of the sites of as many World War I and World War II Cemeteries as you find time to visit.

Sincerely yours,

H. P. Caemmerer,
Secretary.

Hon. David E. Finley, Director,
National Gallery of Art,
Washington, D. C.

ENCLOSURE H

COPY

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
WASHINGTON

June 16, 1948.

Dear General North:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on June 8, 1948, were pleased to consider with you and Mr. Harbeson designs and models for the proposed World War II Cemeteries. The Commission noted that they consisted largely of progress plans and took action as follows:

(a) Manila, Philippine Islands. The Commission noted in the revised design the architect, Gardner A. Dailey, embodied suggestions made at a previous meeting. The Commission approved the preliminary submission of the general plot plan, with the suggestion that double roads be substituted for the single road for the main approach to the monument and chapel.

(b) St. James, France, by William T. Aldrich, architect. The Commission gave particular attention to the model of the chapel, with its high tower, in relation to the layout of the grounds.

The Commission felt that the size of the tower, including height, is eminently satisfactory, and that it will serve its purposes in giving a view of the surrounding country as far as Mont St. Michel Abbey. It was thought the chapel might be moved a little further forward, half the distance to the outside walk. The Commission gave final approval to the preliminary designs (Mr. Aldrich not voting).

(c) Epinal, France, Delano and Aldrich, Architects.
The Commission approved the preliminary model.

(d) Hamm, Luxembourg. Voorhees, Walker, Foley and Smith, Architects. The Commission gave careful consideration to the preliminary models presented, and were in conference with Mr. Ralph Walker pertaining to them.

The Commission took note of the fact that the chapel is proposed to be situated in an open space in a forest of beech trees.

The grounds layout with its tree enclosure and the placing of the flags on the graves-area side of the Colonnade was considered highly successful. There was some feeling that the circular memorial court was too large, but no definite recommendation was made in this matter; It was agreed that there should be some object or objects in this court visible from the area of the Reception Building, and that such object should not be on the main axis.

The American Battle Monuments Commission having decided there should not be an open shrine, this Commission expressed preference for a chapel with a square stone end treated with sculpture, rather than glass or a circular treatment.

The relation of the roof of chapel and colonnade (there was agreement that the chapel should not project through to the front wall of the colonnade) was questioned; it was recommended that the side walls of the Chapel, as they enter the colonnade, be not lower than the roof of the chapel.

COPY

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
WASHINGTON

June 16, 1948.

Dear General North:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on June 8, 1948, were pleased to consider with you and Mr. Harbeson designs and models for the proposed World War II Cemeteries. The Commission noted that they consisted largely of progress plans and took action as follows:

(a) Manila, Philippine Islands. The Commission noted in the revised design the architect, Gardner A. Dailey, embodied suggestions made at a previous meeting. The Commission approved the preliminary submission of the general plot plan, with the suggestion that double roads be substituted for the single road for the main approach to the monument and chapel.

(b) St. James, France, by William T. Aldrich, architect. The Commission gave particular attention to the model of the chapel, with its high tower, in relation to the layout of the grounds.

The Commission felt that the size of the tower, including height, is eminently satisfactory, and that it will serve its purposes in giving a view of the surrounding country as far as Mont St. Michel Abbey. It was thought the chapel might be moved a little further forward, half the distance to the outside walk. The Commission gave final approval to the preliminary designs (Mr. Aldrich not voting).

(c) Epinal, France, Delano and Aldrich, Architects.
The Commission approved the preliminary model.

(d) Hamm, Luxembourg. Voorhees, Walker, Foley and Smith, Architects.
The Commission gave careful consideration to the preliminary models presented, and were in conference with Mr. Ralph Walker pertaining to them.

The Commission took note of the fact that the chapel is proposed to be situated in an open space in a forest of beech trees.

The grounds layout with its tree enclosure and the placing of the flags on the graves-area side of the Colonnade was considered highly successful. There was some feeling that the circular memorial court was too large, but no definite recommendation was made in this matter; it was agreed that there should be some object or objects in this court visible from the area of the Reception Building, and that such object should not be on the main axis.

The American Battle Monuments Commission having decided there should not be an open shrine, this Commissior expressed preference for a chapel with a square stone and treated with sculpture, rather than glass or a circular treatment.

The relation of the roof of chapel and colonnade (there was agreement that the chapel should not project through to the front wall of the colonnade) was questioned; it was recommended that the side walls of the Chapel, as they enter the colonnade, be not lower than the roof of the chapel.

The Commission suggest that the architects submit to the American Battle Monuments Commission a revised design, in accordance with these suggestions.

(e) Draguignan, France. After inspecting the preliminary model, the Commission recommend that the chapel be separated from the remaining part of the structure by a metal grill, which might be treated with sculpture, extending from floor to ceiling, with an appropriate grilled opening. The Commission desire a restudy of the altar omitting the flags. The possibility of providing a mural painting in relation to the altar rather than on the rear wall was suggested. It was further suggested that the battle-map be removed from the inside wall and laid out in a pattern in the pavement of the terrace. The elevation should be restudied to determine whether or not it might not be better to close the wings at the sides, leaving the ends only open. Mr.Lawrie felt that the sculptural element by Amateis should be restudied in relation to the background with particular reference to the scale; it appeared a little too large. It was the judgment of the Commission that the architects should give further study to the model and to the plans in the light of these suggestions.

(f) Neuville, France. Reinhard, Hoffmeister & Walquist, Architects: The Commission considered the preliminary designs and suggested restudy of the sculptural elements in relation to the entrance doors. The Commission suggested that a break be made in the wall of the principal elevation of each building to form a large panel thus to unify the areas set apart for bronze sculpture in bas relief over the doors with the bronze doors. The Commission did not like the bronze cross and hope that the sculpture on the two buildings may be brought into closer harmony.

(g) St.Avold, France. Murphy and Locraft, Architects. The Commission considered several designs submitted and selected one (which was marked) as the basis for further development of drawings and a model.

(h) Cambridge, England. Perry, Shaw & Hepburn, Architects. Of a number of designs submitted, the Commission favored drawing No.9, but recommended that the railings be simplified and that the fountains be omitted.

(i) Florence, Italy. McKim, Mead & White, Architects. The model was submitted to show the Commission the progress that is being made in this project; the Commission felt that it is in the right direction.

The Commission of Fine Arts feel that this important project related to the American Cemeteries of World War II in foreign countries is well in hand, and that more detailed drawings, models, and possibly working drawings, may be expected next fall, including possibly models of sculpture and sketches for mural paintings.

The Commission understand that, in view of your absence in Europe during the summer months, there will be no submissions by the American Battle Monuments Commission until fall, unless some special matter should require immediate attention.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

GILMORE D. CLARKE,
Chairman.

Brig.General Thomas North,
Secretary, The American Battle
Monuments Commission,
Washington, D.C.

Exhibit J

The Commission suggest that the architects submit to the Battle Monuments Commission a revised design, in accordance with these observations.

(e) Pierrefonds, France. After inspecting the preliminary model, the Commission recommend that the chapel be separated from the remaining part of the structure by a metal grill, which might be treated with sculpture, extending from floor to ceiling, with an appropriate lighting system. The Commission desire a report of the steps emitting the floors. The possibility of providing a mural painting in relation to the altar rather than on the rear wall was suggested. It was further suggested that the burial-crypt be removed from the inside wall and laid out in a pattern in the pavement of the terrace. The elevation should be reworked to determine whether or not it might not be better to close the wings at the sides, leaving the ends only open. It is felt that the sculptural element by Bourdelle should be reworked in relation to the background with particular reference to the scale; it appeared a little too large. It was the judgment of the Commission that the architects should give further study to the model and to the plans in the light of these suggestions.

(f) Marville, France. Reinhard, Hofmeister & Walquist, Architects: The Commission considered the preliminary designs and suggested restudy of the sculptural elements in relation to the entrance doors. The Commission suggested that a break be made in the wall of the pierced elevation of each building to form a large panel when to unify the curves set apart for bronze sculpture in bas relief over the doors with the bronze doors. The Commission did not like the bronze cross and hope that the sculpture on the two buildings may be brought into closer harmony.

(g) St. Avold, France. Murphy and Dorsey, Architects. The Commission considered several designs submitted and selected one (which was marked) as the basis for further Development of drawings and a model.

(h) Cappridge, England. Henry, Wood & Topham, Architects. Of a number of designs submitted, the Commission favored drawing No. 3, but recommended that the railings be simplified and that foundations be omitted.

(i) Florence, Italy. Hiller, Wood & White, Architects. The model was submitted to show the Commission the progress that is being made in this project; the Commission felt that it is in the right direction.

The Commission of Fine Arts feel that this important project related to the American Cemeteries of World War II in foreign countries is well in hand, and that more detailed drawings, models, and possibly working drawings, may be expected next fall, including possibly models of sculpture and elevations for mural paintings.

The Commission understand that, in view of your absence in Europe during the summer months, there will be no submissions by the American Battle Monuments Commission until fall, unless some special matter should require immediate attention.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

DUNCAN H. CRAWFORD,
Chairman.

Exhibit 3

Washington, D.C.
Battle Monuments Commission,
Secretary, The American Battle Monuments Commission,
Bldg.(General Pershing Memorial),
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

COPY FOR THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, The Commission of Fine Arts, and Miss Katharine N. Rhoades, or Mrs. Eugene Meyer, as provided in Paragraph 4 of the Codicil to the Will of the late Charles L. Freer, have examined the following object:

1 Peraian carved stone Tombstone,
A. D. 1154

which has been recommended for purchase for the Freer Gallery of Art by Mr. A. G. Wenley, Director, and they hereby approve the purchase.

For the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution

June 17, 1948

Frederick V. Murphy
For the Commission of Fine Arts.

EXHIBIT K

COPY FOR THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, The Commission of Fine Arts, and Miss Katherine N. Rhoades, or Mrs. Rogers Weyer, as provided in Paragraph 4 of the Codicil to the Will of the late Charles L. Freer, have examined the following object:

1 Persian carved stone Turbelone,
A. D. 1154

which has been recommended for purchase for the Freer Gallery of Art by Mr. A. G. Wenley, Director, and they hereby approve the purchase.

June 17, 1918

Frederick W. Murphy
For the Commission of Fine Arts.

For the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution

EXHIBIT K